

# THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN.

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NO. 137

## CONGRESS ADJOURNS

### Close of the First Session Yesterday.

### But Little Work Done in the Senate.

### Notice of the Resignation of Two of Its Members Laid Before the House.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—Senator Sherman offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of two to join a like committee on the part of the House to wait upon President Harrison and inform him that Congress was ready to adjourn. Mr. Blair said he wanted to call up the Labor bill. He was informed that the resolution was merely to call on the President for any communication he might have to make, and it would not interfere with the consideration of the Labor bill. The resolution was agreed to.

The Committee on Printing reported back the House bill to revise the wages of certain employees in the Government printing office, with a substitute providing that the pay of all the employees engaged exclusively on night work, between 5 p. m. and 8 p. m., be 20 per cent, in addition to the amount paid for day labor.

Mr. Edmunds moved to proceed to executive business. Mr. Blair appealed to Mr. Edmunds to withdraw his motion in order that the Labor bill might be taken up. Mr. Edmunds insisted upon his motion and the Senate went into executive session.

When the doors were reopened the Conference report on the House bill in reference to contracts for surveying public lands was agreed to.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate three veto messages from the President, two on the bills referring to the Court of Claims and the third on the bill to prohibit bookmaking and pool-selling in the District of Columbia for the purpose of gambling. The President's objection to the latter bill is that it does not prohibit book-making and pool-selling, but, on the contrary, permits it in the case of the Washington Jockey Club and other clubs owning race tracks. If the form of gambling is to be prohibited, as the President thinks it should be, the prohibition should apply to all places and persons. The messages were laid on the table.

A message from the House, asking concurrence in a resolution to make another correction in the Tariff bill, was not considered, on Mr. Edmunds's objection.

At five minutes before three the Tariff bill was enrolled and was received from the House with the Speaker's signature. It was immediately signed by the Vice-President and sent to the President.

Mr. Aldrich thereupon reported back an adjournment resolution, amended to fix the time at 6 o'clock today. Agreed to.

Mr. Harris offered a resolution tendering the thanks of the Senate to Vice-President Morton for his dignified, impartial and courteous manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of the Senate. Unanimously adopted, as was also one offered by Mr. Ransom in compliment to Senator Ingalls, as president pro tem.

Messrs. Sherman and Harris, as a committee, reported that the President had no further communication to make to the Senate.

A message was received from the House, announcing concurrence in the resolution as to negotiations with Great Britain and Mexico to prevent Chinese from entering the United States.

Vice-President Morton then rose and made a brief speech, thanking the Senators for the resolution adopted and for the cordial co-operation he had received from all. He then declared the Senate adjourned without day.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—Before reading the Journal, Mr. Breckenridge raised a point of no quorum. While waiting for a quorum, a message was received from the Senate announcing its agreement to the conference report on the Tariff bill. Mr. Breckenridge withdrew his point, but it was immediately renewed by Mr. Kilgore of Texas.

Mr. Kilgore finally relented and withdrew his point when the Journal was read.

After some other business, Mr. McKinley's resolution was adopted, for a committee of three to wait upon the President and Senate to wait upon the President and inform him that Congress is ready to adjourn, if he had no further communication to make.

Mr. Carter, of Montana, submitted a conference report on the bill to dispose of the Fort Ellis military reservation in Montana. This bill, Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, took as a very remote text for a political speech, in which he charged the Republican party with degeneracy and inconsistency.

Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, gave notice that he would raise the point of no quorum against the conference report and Mr. Carter withdrew it.

Mr. Caswell, of Wisconsin, submitted a letter addressed to the Speaker by Postmaster Wheat, tendering his resignation. Subsequently Mr. Spooner, of Rhode Island, from the Committee of Investigation, submitted a report. It states that, although the relation between Mr. Dalton, the previous postmaster, and Mr. Culbertson, the mail contractor, gives rise to grave suspicion that there was some private arrangement between them, whereby Mr. Dalton, during the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses, derived personal profits from his contracts for carrying the mails, no absolute proof has been obtained. The report was accompanied by a resolution declaring the office of Postmaster of the House vacant and directing the Assistant Postmaster to perform the duties until a new Postmaster shall be appointed and qualified. Mr. Hayes, of Iowa, submitted a minority report, dis-

## THE PACIFIC COAST.

### Man Tarred and Feathered at Bakersfield.

### Citizens Disgusted With His Reprehensible Methods.

### A Sugar Brig Wrecked While Entering San Francisco Bay—Exploring Party Returns.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., October 1.—This afternoon the jailor heard a knock at the door of the court house. He opened it and found ten masked and armed men. They said they wanted James Herrington, to whom they proposed to give a lesson. As the jailor refused to conform to their wishes, they seized him, took his keys and put him under guard. They then proceeded to the Sheriff's room and also captured him.

Next they opened the jail and took Herrington from the cell in which he was confined, he resisting desperately. They gagged him and put him in a wagon and conveyed him to a lonely place, four or five blocks away, stripped him and applied a coat of tar and feathers. He was then set at liberty and disappeared.

Several hours afterwards, the Sheriff found Herrington's clothing and brought it to the jail. There was a bullet hole in the shirt and some blood stains. While the struggle was going on in the jail, a shot was fired but it was probably accidental.

Herrington has been known here about three years. Part of the time he lived at Poso and part at Tulare City. He presented a conspicuous and respectable figure on the streets when here. By occupation he was a pettyfoggling lawyer and his principal business was as promoter of land contests, making the condition of settlers on the public lands miserable and getting money out of their troubles he caused them.

The occasion of his being in jail was a complaint preferred against him, by a settler whom he had engaged in a contest, of perjury. He had been arrested at Poso precinct and lodged in a cell only a few minutes before the vigilantes arrived.

Of late he had grown bolder in his operations and his scheme had obstructed the regular business of the land office, so much so that he was often complained of by parties having business there, whom he was not victimizing.

No one wished him, serious bodily harm and some uneasiness was felt as to his fate until a dispatch was received this evening stating that he was in Tulare City. It is probable that after he was set at liberty, he made quick time for his home at Poso, eighteen miles distant, as that was the direction in which his tracks led. There it is likely he made himself presentable as soon as possible, previous to getting outside of the county.

### NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

### MISSISSIPPI'S CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OPPOSES IT.

### A Plain Demand Made For the Revocation of the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment.

JACKSON, Miss., October 1.—In the Constitutional Convention yesterday, the committee to which was referred the subject memorializing Congress on the repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment, reported a long set of resolutions.

They set forth that the white and negro races, though friendly and homogeneous for all business and industrial purposes, are widely separated by race instincts and prejudices in all political and social matters and that there is no well founded hope of a change. With such conditions there will ever be conflicts of greater or less magnitude concerning the control of governments of states in which their numbers are approximately equal. Such condition of equality is not only a source of great political and social danger but also greatly impedes industrial development and, inasmuch as white people only are capable of conducting and maintaining a government, all castes of the negro race, even if its people were educated, being wholly unequal to such a great responsibility.

"Therefore, it is the deliberate judgment of the people of Mississippi that the only efficient remedy lies in the repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment, whereby such restrictions may be put upon negro suffrage by the several States as may be necessary and proper for the maintenance of a good and stable government therein." Congress is asked to submit the proposition to States for their action.

### THE PUBLIC DEBT.

### The Monthly Statement of the Treasury Department Issued Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—The public debt statement shows an aggregate of interest bearing debt, exclusive of the United States bonds issued to the Pacific railroad, of \$638,688,070.

Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity \$1,750,085. Aggregate debt bearing no interest, including National Bank fund deposited in the Treasury under Act of July 14, 1890, \$409,564,423. Aggregate of certificates to offset cash in the Treasury \$800,576,900. Aggregate of debt, including certificates to September 30, 1890, \$1,550,669,580.

Decrease of bonded debt during the month \$42,316,240. Total cash in the Treasury \$679,606,436. Debt, less cash in Treasury September 30, 1890, \$870,973,132. Debt, less cash in Treasury August 30, 1890, \$875,556,040. Net decrease of the debt during the month \$4,582,908.

### MORAY REPUBLICANS.

### List of County Nominations Made by Them Yesterday.

SPECIAL TO THE REPUBLICAN.

KINGMAN, October 1.—The Republicans today nominated the following ticket:

Council, W. H. Hardy.

House of Representatives, Henry Koshland.

Sheriff, J. H. Cohen.

Treasurer, H. H. Watkins.

Probate Judge, C. M. Funston.

District Attorney, A. G. Blakely.

Supervisors, L. A. Beecher, M. C. Copeland.

### BARRUNDIA'S KILLING.

### A Relative Tells Another Story About the Affair.

NEW YORK, October 1.—A Herald special from the City of Mexico says that Dr. Bengoechea, son-in-law of General Barrundia, is there on his way to the United States to lay the matter of the killing before President Harrison.

## CAPITAL CULLINGS.

### Report Transmitted to the House.

### About Russian Persecution of the Jews.

### Long List of Nominations Confirmed By the Senate—Yesterday's Purchases of Silver.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—The President today transmitted to the House, in answer to a resolution concerning the enforcement of the proscription edicts against Jews in Russia, a report from the Secretary of State upon the subject.

In the letter, Secretary Blaine refers to a correspondence on the same subject sent to the House in 1882 and says that since that date correspondence has been had with the Government of Russia in several cases of alleged interference by Russian authorities with the rights of citizens of the United States professing, or being supposed to profess, the Jewish faith. He says the correspondence shows that the United States Government has omitted no proper occasion of remonstrance against any application of a religious test to our citizens in Russia or having interests in Russia and against the enforcement of a disqualification founded on such tests, which proceeding is without warrant of recognition in the treaty stipulations between the United States and Russia and, moreover, is repugnant to the fundamental doctrine of freedom of conscience and equality of religious belief, on which organized society almost universally rests.

The Secretary further says that when it was first reported that the Russian Government was about to take measures resulting in the expulsion of vast numbers of its subjects because of their religion, our Charge d'Affaires at St. Petersburg advised the department that he had the highest authority for maintaining that the Russian Government does not contemplate any change from the present lenient enforcement of the Jewish edict of 1882.

### SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

### Last Batch of Nominations Sent in by the President.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:

Ministers: Resident and Consuls-Generals, George S. Hatchelder, of New York, to Portugal; Sonpronius H. Boyd, Missouri, to Spain.

Smith A. Whitfield, of Ohio, to be First Assistant Postmaster General.

General James Lowrie Bell, of Pennsylvania, Second Assistant Postmaster General.

John M. Irwin, of Iowa, Governor of Arizona.

Continental Railway Commissioners, Alexander J. Cassatt, of Pennsylvania; George W. Pullman, of Illinois; Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia.

A. F. Stevens to be Postmaster at Aberdeen, Wash.

### Important Land Decision.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—The Secretary of the Interior today rendered a decision in the case of R. E. Spicer, et al., vs. the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in which a motion filed on behalf of Spicer for a review of the departmental decision of July 17, 1890, is denied. The case involves 160 acres of land within the limits of Spokane Falls, Washington, valued at several million dollars.

### Presidential Vetoes.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—The President today returned without approval, the House bill declaring the retirement of Captain Charles B. Silvers, United States Army, legal and valid and that he is entitled as such officer to his pay. The President also vetoed the bill for the relief of Charles P. Cantan, for the reason that the Court of Claims had already made a finding of all the facts in the case.

### Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—Silver offerings today amounted to 375,000 ounces. The purchases were 225,000 ounces, as follows: 25,000 ounces at \$113 and 200,000 ounces at \$113.85.

### The Tariff Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—The President signed the Tariff bill at 3:22 p. m.

### THREE NEW WAR VESSELS.

Bids Opened Yesterday at Washington For Their Construction.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—Bids were opened at the Navy Department today for the construction for the Navy of three coast line battle ships and one protected, triple screw cruiser, provided for by an act of Congress, June 30, 1890. There were two classes of bids for the battle ships; one for their construction, according to the Department's plans; another according to the bidder's plans. The bidders were as follows:

William E. Crump & Sons, of Philadelphia, offered to build one of the battle ships according to the Department's plans for \$2,800,000, and two for \$5,000,000. Using their own plans they will build one for \$4,120,000, and two for \$6,040,000. The firm offered to build the protected cruiser, on the Department's plans, for \$2,725,000.

The Union Iron Works, San Francisco, offered to build one battle ship, according to Department plans, for \$3,240,000, and two for \$6,400,000. Their bid for the cruiser was \$3,025,000.

The Bath Iron Works, of Bath, Me., offered to build one battle ship in accordance with Department plans for \$2,140,000, and the Kidson Iron Works, of San Francisco, offered to build one of that class for \$3,275,000. There were no other bidders.

In view of the provision of law that one battle ship shall be built on the Pacific Coast, it is likely the Union Iron

### THE EMPIRE CITY.

### A Scheme to Consolidate New York and Its Environs.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Americans are called upon to think of a vast New York city with nearly 3,000,000 inhabitants, 400 square miles in area and taking in all the adjacent towns except Jersey City.

A big body of consolidation commissioners began in earnest today the colossal undertaking of framing a plan by which the cities of New York and Brooklyn, Long Island City, several Westchester county towns, Jamaica, Flushing, Newtown, New Ulrich, Gravesend, Flatbush and part of Hempstead and Staten Island can be merged into one vast municipality. Informally they laid out boundaries for the great Empire City of the future and delegated to themselves the task of pushing work personally, each in his own community.

### ELECTION RETURNS.

### REPUBLICANS CARRY THE NEW STATE OF IDAHO.

Their Majority Will Exceed 1000—Democrats Concede They Have 800—Seattle Elects a Republican Mayor.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, October 1.—An estimate of the vote of Boise City and Ada county give the Republicans a majority of 175 on the entire State ticket. Kingman county returns show a Republican majority of 200. Boise county returns from four precincts give Wilson (Democrat) for Congress 12 majority. The same precincts gave Haveley (Democrat) for Delegate in 1888, 20 majority.

Republicans claim the State by 1500 majority. Democrats conceded it by 800 majority. Pomeroy precinct the largest county precinct, near Boise City, polling over 100 votes, gives the Republican State ticket a majority of twenty-five. The town of Shoshone polled a total vote of 244 compared with 169 two years ago. Tickets are badly scratched owing to a country-seat contest. Pocatello cast 714 votes. Much scratching.

### City Election at Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., October 1.—A night election was held today. At midnight four complete precincts out of twenty-one and fifteen incomplete precincts gave for Mayor, White, Republican, 1142, Collins, Democrat, 981.

### ALL ABOUT A WOMAN.

LONDON, October 1.—A sensational case came before the Westminster police court today. Sir Thomas George Freake, Baronet, was arrested at the instance of a Mr. Gibson, formerly an intimate friend, who charges that Sir Thomas had seduced a woman, with the assistance of friends and took possession of his keys. With these, Sir Thomas proceeded to the club, went to Gibson's private box and destroyed letters and photographs the plaintiff had received from a lady.

Sir Thomas was remanded for further examination. It is asserted that the men were rivals for the affections of the lady in question; that both of them had been on terms of intimacy with her; that she had tired of Gibson's attentions and was cognizant of the assault.

### ON THE DIAMOND.

Wet Weather Gloomily Closing the Baseball Season.

PITTSBURGH, October 1.—The League game was postponed on account of wet grounds. In the Brotherhood game superior playing in the ninth inning enabled the home team to win. Score: Pittsburgh 9, Philadelphia 7. Pitchers, Morris and Huey.

CINCINNATI, October 1.—In the League game today, costly errors lost Boston the game. Score: Cincinnati 5, Boston 3. Pitchers, Getzien and Mullane.

CHICAGO, October 1.—The Brotherhood game was postponed on account of rain. No League game.

### MINOR ASSOCIATIONS.

Columbus 14, Athletics 0.

Louisville 5, Baltimore 5. Called at the end of the eleventh inning on account of darkness.

St. Louis 7, Syracuse 8.

### To Be Sent to Siberia.

LONDON, October 1.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: Russia's Minister of the Interior is preparing a law authorizing deportation to Siberia without trial of all foreigners who have been expelled from their own country and whose governments refuse to recognize them. This law is directed against Roumanian Jews who come to Russia.

### Stabbed With a Pocket Knife.

SACRAMENTO, October 1.—Late last night John Burns, a hop picker, and Robert Watts, a cripple, quarreled in the City Hotel saloon about paying for drinks, when Watts hit Burns with his

## A MINORITY REPORT

### Of the Raum Investigating Committee.

### The Commissioner Severely Censured.

### Charges That He Did Not Properly Appreciate His Position and Disgraced It.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—The minority special House committee appointed to investigate the charge against Pension Commissioner Raum, Messrs. Lewis and Goodnight have united in the preparation of a report setting forth their opinion of the result of the investigation.

The report reviews the evidence in the refrigerator case and says: "We lament the conduct of the public official who invokes a fine technicality of criminal law to screen himself from proper investigation, and to hide from public view the details of a business which is being conducted from one of the Government bureaus and concerning the character of which so many and such damaging charges have been made."

As to the charge of advancement of pension claims for Lemmon in consideration of his endorsing the Commissioner's note, the report states that no intimate friendship is shown to have existed between the Commissioner and Lemmon and there were no business relations before. Why should Lemmon, a good business man, risk \$12,000 upon one who is afraid to have his solvency inquired into? The completed files system was just what Lemmon demanded and so soon as established he was ready to underwrite his name for the Commissioner, which he had never before done, though often consulted by the Commissioner about his needs during several months before.

In conclusion the report reads: "Thus it seems that the United States Commissioner of Pensions has not properly estimated the delicate duties and serious responsibilities of his great office, nor has he measured up to that high standard of patriotic consideration for the public service which should prevail in this department adjudicating the disbursement of nearly one-third the entire revenues of the Government. The pension office is altogether too sacred a place for the development of personal thrift and enterprise manifested in this report."

"It was established that the nation might properly care for those to whom it owes a debt of gratitude too sacred for trifling. It is a monument to the munificence of a grateful people, and its hundreds of employees should be ministers of mercy, not stock gamblers. The place thus hallowed should have been used for stock jobbing or speculation or converted into a spawning place for corporations and stall for the bartering of a doubtful patent, is a reflection on our Government and a degradation of the public service, which we think cannot be too strongly condemned."

"If the real and sensitive demands of the occasion be measured by the example of the forbearing Nazarine, who scourged from the temple the merchants and money changers, and a degradation of the public service, which we think cannot be too strongly condemned."

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### CLAYTON'S STIRRING SPEECH.

Willing to be Assassinated if Necessary to Defeat Breckenridge.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., October 1.—The Republican convention of the Second Congressional District today endorsed the Union Labor candidate, Isom P. Langley.

Powell Clayton made a speech in which he said the State of Arkansas can never be cleared from the stain of the murder of John M. Clayton as long as Breckenridge remains in Congress. In conclusion he said:

"Life was once dear to me, but the time has now come when I can now take my life in my hands with perfect resignation, and if I can only succeed in defeating Breckenridge I will willingly die in the cause."

### THE RIGOROUS WESTERN NOT SOLD.

DENVER, October 1.—General Manager Dodd, of the Rio Grande Western, denies emphatically that the Atchison has an option on their road and says no such proposition has been entertained. The Denver and Rio Grande are not alarmed over the current rumor, and say if there should be a change in the management of the Rio Grande Western inimical to their interests they would parallel it from Grand Junction to Salt Lake City.

### CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The famous Bordeaux Hippodrome, at Paris, was burned yesterday. Loss, \$25,000 francs.

The London police have received warning from "Jack-the-Ripper" that he is about to kill another woman.

Ground was broken at Sacramento, yesterday, on the foundation of a new government building to cost \$300,000.

The National Prison Conference at Cincinnati, having completed its work, adjourned to meet at Pittsburg in October 1891.

Commander in Chief Veasey, of the G. A. R., has appointed Judge William Lochren, a well known Minnesota jurist, as Judge Advocate General.

Charles McElvaine, convicted of murdering Christian W. Luca, a Brooklyn grocer, was sentenced to death by electricity, in New York yesterday.

## STEAMBOAT COLLISION.

### Two Vessels Crash Together in New York Harbor.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The steamships Majestic of the White Star line and Dania of the Hamburg-American Company were in collision today as both vessels were outward bound. The accident occurred below Quarantine station. The pilot of the Majestic discovered that the tide was swinging her bow over towards shallow water. To prevent her running aground she was sent ahead at full speed for the purpose of getting ahead of the Dania to hold her course in the channel.

The Majestic being so much larger than the Dania the latter vessel was struck by section eleven against her. Two of the Dania's life boats were lost and three of the Majestic's. The Dania's bridge and Captain's deckhouse were also damaged. After examination the vessels proceeded.

### CLARKSON INTERVIEWED.

### Considers Secretary Blaine the Greatest Force in the World.

CHICAGO, October 1.—Ex-Postmaster-General Clarkson in an interview in a local paper this evening speaking of the tariff said he is pleased with it as a whole. He does not favor the sugar and tin plate schedules as passed. Reciprocity he looks upon as "Protection's options on free trade."

When asked if he thought Mr. Blaine would be an aggressive candidate for the Presidency in 1892 he said: "I do not. The man does not live who would refuse a Presidential nomination and were Mr. Blaine to be tendered it he would accept. But he will not fight for it, Mr. Blaine, I look upon as the greatest force in the world today."

### SILVER FLUCTUATIONS.

### A SHARP FALL AND RALLY IN THE MARKET.

Speculators Run the Prices Down, But It Soon Rises Again—Pressure on the Market Removed.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Trading in silver certificates was heavy today, 1,100,000 ounces being sold in the New York Stock Exchange, and there was equally heavy business between brokers outside.

There was a sharp change in the situation since yesterday, and the prospects appeared decidedly unfavorable. One of the most prominent German houses sold nearly one million ounces and forced the price down to 109 1/2.

It was said this selling was for the account of a pool which had been carrying a large block down from around 119, and silver dealers say when this silver was known to have been sold they were willing to begin buying again and buying orders came in from many sources today, carrying prices up to \$114 1/2.

Brokers ascribe the improvement to a removal of the pressure hanging over the market; to a higher market in London and the purchases by the Government for the October quota in the United States.

It is believed the decline was the work of London operators, who depressed the market in order to make better terms in their semi-annual Indian settlements which begin today.

### FERRIERE TRAGEDY.

### A Young Girl Shot and Killed By a Rejected Suitor.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., October 1.—The city is terribly excited over an awful tragedy, which occurred here today.

Alexander Campbell, a rejected suitor, called at the house of Miss Manie Joseph, a member of a prominent family, and when she advanced to meet him he drew a revolver. Divining his purpose she ran out of the house, while her mother and the servants tried to restrain Campbell. Their efforts were ineffectual, however, and he followed the girl across the street, firing as he ran, inflicting a slight wound. Manie ran into Doctor Shine's yard and fell down. As she was trying to rise, Campbell fired again, sending a bullet through her heart, while the girl's mother and servants were screaming and trying to restrain him.

Campbell had been jilted, he says, and he determined to kill the girl when she rejected him. He expects to hang and is indifferent. He may be lynched.

### THE TIPPERARY CASES.

### Startling Testimony by an Emissary of the Peace.

DUBLIN, October 1.—The appeal of Dillon & O'Brien to the High Court of justice for a writ prohibiting the magistrates at Tipperary from proceeding with the conspiracy cases, on the ground of bias, has failed. The case for the prosecution was continued at Tipperary.

A note taken by an emissary of the police at Tipperary makes some damaging admissions regarding last Thursday's trouble. He says he was in the court house and, attracted by the noise, rushed out with a revolver and stick and went into the middle of the crowd, where he used his stick vigorously. He says he must have struck a half a dozen persons, while he, himself, received no blows. He was in plain clothes at the time and employed to take notes in short hand.

### CALIFORNIA FRUIT.

Prices Paid for Grapes in Yesterday's New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Scoble & Day, agents of the California Fruit Company, sold two car-loads of grapes, all half crates, at the following prices: Tokay, \$3.30 to \$1.40; Muscatel, \$1.40 to \$1.10; Corinthen, \$1.80; Rose of Peru, \$1.05; Emperor, \$2.10. The market is steady but high colored Tokays are wanted. Peaches sell at \$1.50 to \$1.30 per box and receipts are equal to the demand.

### THE CIRCULATION OF THE REPUBLICAN.

IT IS LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER TWO DAILY NEWSPAPERS IN ARIZONA COMBINED.